Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. V. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1855. No. 102

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, -	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - -	25

Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. }
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. }
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES
Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and
or sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GILMOR HOUSE,
MONUMENT SQUARE, BALTIMORE.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY informed that the GILMOR HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests.

J. MILDEBERGER SMITH,
Proprietor.
W. S. WARNER,
(Late of the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York,)
Superintendent.

October 9, 1855. 92—6t.

T THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS ed to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND RRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief various affections of the Bowels, and consequently isfaction to all who have used it, than any other Me ver offered to the public. The following are am ny testimonials of its efficacy:

WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for B Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its b cial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.

L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.

F. M. CAPEHART.

Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,

W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.

Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.

R. B. PARKER.

Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.

A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.

RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.

Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, Wm. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

DESIRABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 310 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blunt street. The improvements consist of the dwelling containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees.

Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the premises on application to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

NEW STORE.—AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN PRIMROSE, on Fayetteville street, just above the Market House.

The subscriber has opened a full stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, Groceries, and a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a City Store, which he will sell at wholesale or retail at cost. He is determined to sell, and must and will sell; and those in want of goods or groceries can now get bargains. Call soon, and give me a trial before you buy elsewhere.

MARX. SCHLOSS.

Raleigh, Feb. 2, 1855. 21—tf.

The Winter is Gone and the Spring is Come.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE ON REAsonable terms:

3 likely well broke Mules,
3 first-rate brood Mares, one by Imported Rowton out of a thorough bred Sir Archie mare,
Also, Cows and Calves, best breed North Devon and Shorthorned Durham,
Also, 1 or 2 Yoke of Oxen, likely and well broke,
" A few fine Young Bulls, best breed,
" 15 Sheep, ½ South Down and ½ Merino,
" 30 Barrels best Old Apple Brandy,
And a good 4 Horse Wagon and Gear.

SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake County, N. C.

March 11, 1855. 31—tf.

N. B.—I have certificates to prove the blood of the above stock. S. J.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale privately, the tract of land in Warren County, N. C., known by the name of "Buck Spring," the former residence of the late Nathaniel Macon. It is one of the most valuable highland plantations in the county, containing about 1,750 acres—from 900 to 1000 of which are in original growth and heavily timbered. There are 250 acres of very fine creek low grounds, half of which are cleared, (part very recently.) The Stables, Cribs and Barns are in full repair—the latter capable of curing from 25 to 30 hog. heads of Tobacco. On the tract is good water power and a mill site, and the location is eligible for either a Grist or Saw Mill. It is within six miles of Macon and Lyttleton Depots, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and adjoining the lands of John E. Boyd, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell. The overseer is on the place at all times, and will go over it with any one who may wish to purchase.

For terms, &c., call on or address

ROBERT L. JONES,
Palmer's Spring, Mecklenburg Co., Va.

September 7, 1855. 1090—2mw.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTORS of the late John Atkinson, of Johnston county, have lost or mislaid a receipt or certificate of stock in the Bank of the State, for 62 Shares, No. 185, and dated June 29, 1835. Said certificate or receipt made out in the said John Atkinson's name.

ELIJAH ATKINSON, }
AGRIPPA MITCHENER, } Exec'trs.

August 28, 1855. 81—8m.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING AT OCTOBER Term, 1855, of Yadkin County Court, qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Jones, deceased, and the said Jones having, by his last will, directed that all his real and personal estate be sold at public auction.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at the late residence of the deceased, on the 5th day of December next, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the following real and personal estate, to wit: A valuable tract of land on which the dec'd's family resided, lying on the Yadkin river, in Yadkin County, eight miles west of Rockford, containing between four and five hundred acres, of which about 150 acres is rich bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation; the uplands are of very good quality; the land is well watered, and has upon it a very comfortable dwelling house, and other convenient out-houses and improvements, and is situated in a very healthy region of country, and in a neighborhood of good society. Also, four negro slaves, a boy about 17 years of age, a girl about 13, and two small boys, one about 7 and the other 5 years old, and all very likely. All the stock of cattle, hogs and sheep, a large quantity of corn, wheat, rye and oats, provender, &c.—A large lot of sole and upper leather. All the household and kitchen furniture. One new waggon. One set blacksmith's tools. And all the farming tools, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of twelve months will be given, upon the purchasers giving bonds with approved security.

All persons indebted to the estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment. And all those having claims against the estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOHN JERVIS, *Executor.*

October 8, 1855. 92—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1855.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Williams, deceased, is propounded for probate, in open Court, by W. S. Harris, the Executor therein named; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wright B. Hendrick, and Mary his wife, and Jesse Williams, some of the heirs-at-law, and next of kin of the said Thomas Williams, deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House, in the town of Louisburg, on the second Monday of December, A. D., 1855, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the same if they think proper so to do.

Witness: Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday of September, A. D., 1855.

Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

October 8, 1855. (Pr. Ad'v. $5 62½c.) 92—w6w.

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE.

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will please make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.

JAMES TURNER.

October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.

E. RUFFIN.

September 23, '54. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &C.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

Entirely New for All.

T. J. HAVENS WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS, and all those who have any decided taste for the fine arts, that he has recently perfected himself in taking the Ambrotype and Mezograph Portraits, the only true, life-like pictures that can be taken. They are not reversed, and are more lasting than the Daguerreotype. I would advise all to call and see for themselves.

Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1855. 91—1m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the

N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

THE FAVORITE AUTHORESS OF THE SOUTH !—A new Novel by the Author of "Alone."—First Edition, 10,000 Copies, now ready.—"The Hidden Path" a Novel, by Marion Harland, of Richmond, Va.—One elegant 12mo. Vol., 434 pages—Price, $1 25.

The extraordinary success of Miss Harland's "Alone"—running through edition after edition, with great rapidity—re-published in England with a still larger sale—translated into the French and German languages with marked success—is perhaps the best evidence of the originality and popularity of her writings. In the language of an eminent critic—"She may henceforth take rank among the most successful novelists of the United States."

"Those who have read "Alone"—and those who have not, should—will be interested and gratified to know, that a new book by Virginia's gifted authoress, entitled 'The Hidden Path.' is now ready. Beautifully as 'Marion Harland' has woven the threads of life in other romance and song—she is a poetress of rare felicity—we are safe in predicting that her new work will surpass all her previous efforts in fine delineation, brilliancy and power, and that Mr. Derby will be called upon to record it on his books as one of the most popular and successful of modern literary issues. Since reading 'Alone' we shall impatiently await the appearance of 'The Hidden Path.'"—*N. Y. Evening Mirror.*

J. C. DERBY, Publisher, 119 Nassau street, New Hork,
And for sale by all booksellers and news agents.

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1855. 83—

TO RENT.—A LARGE, NEW AND COMMODIOUS dwelling, with all necessary out houses, situated near the Central Railroad Depot. The house has ten rooms, with a fireplace in each room, and is well adapted for a boarding house. There is a good garden attached.

Also one other house, on the same lot, with a store room, and other rooms sufficient for a small family. This is an excellent business stand. These houses will be rented together or separately. Apply to

H. PENNINGTON

Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan-Lands in Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointed on behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) range eight (8) east.
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)

And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Coahoma county*, viz:

The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six (26,) range seven (7) west.*

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) range two (2) east.
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The north half of the northwest quarter and west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)

In township twenty-five (25,) range two (2) east.
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)

In township twenty-four (24,) range three (3) east.
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)

In township twenty-five (25,) range three (3) east.
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) range one (1) west.
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)

In township fifteen (15,) range one (1) west.
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the courthouse door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being, "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie," and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 12 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Aug. 14, 1855. 1089—1awtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

FALL TRADE.

MUIR & BRYAN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN & AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 58 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR FALL STOCK OF ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, embracing a large assortment of Wostenbolm's and Rodger's Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, from different manufacturers in single dozens and Setts of 51 pieces—Well, Trace, Log and Breast Chains, Knob, Stock, and Padlocks, Flower, Cotterkey and Solid Box Vices, Anvils, of all grades and prices; Ames' and Rowland's Spades and Shovels, Genuine Hartford, Collins' and Leverett's Axes, Axels and Springs of all sizes; Circular, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, of Hoe & Co., and Spear & Jackson's manufacture; Carpenter's and Cooper's Tools of all descriptions, and a general assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments. To all of which we invite the attention of the trade generally.

MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Pad Lock, No. 58, Sycamore st.,
Petersburg, Va.

August 29, 1855. 82—2m.

---

650 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situated in Greene County, on the east side of Bear creek, four miles north of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Survey. There are 300 acres cleared, 120 acres of prime lands yet remain to be cleared, lying level and in good form. The land is of as fair quality as any in this section of country—well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn or wheat; easy and pleasant to cultivate; entirely free from waste lands and in the midst of good society, and as healthy a place as any. The buildings are all good and new—a two story dwelling of convenient size, and all necessary out houses for the comfort of a family and convenience of a farm. The subscriber will sell the place at a low rate, as he is determined to sell. For particulars address the subscriber at Mosely Hall, N. C.

LEMUEL E. HARDY.

September 1, 1855. 82—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Rright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.

Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

COTTON SEED OIL.—ALL PERSONS WISHing to purchase Cotton Seed Oil will please forward their orders to

ANDREW J TERRELL.

Raleigh, Jan. 19 1855. 17—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Wsshington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge.*

Leaving Raleigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

L. O'B. BRANCH, *Prest.*

Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.

☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

Petersburg Female College.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on Wednesday, the 26th September, 1855. The Directors are making large additions both to the College Building, and to the Boarding Department, which will be completed by the beginning of the Session. The large and increasing patronage has made these additions necessary. Ample accommodations are provided for Boarders.

For full information respecting the course of Studies, terms of Tuition, &c., see the Annual Catalogue, which will be sent upon application to the President, Rev. GEO. W. CARTER, or to any one of the Directors.

D'ARCY PAUL, Ch'mn.
W. T. DAVIS, }
J. H. COOPER, }
WESLEY GRIGG, } Directors.
E. P. NASH, }
WM. LEA, }
JOHN LYON, }

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 8th, 1855. 1087—w3m.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,
L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE LITERAry Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington.

The Escaped Nun; Or, Disclosures of Convent Life; and the confession of a Sister of Charity.
Habits and men with remnants of record touching the makers of both, by Dr. Doran.
Doe Sticks: What he says, by Q. K. Philander Doestick's, P. B.
Bell Smith abroad.
Roget's Thesaurus of English words and phrases. A new edition.
Literary and Historical Miscellanies, by George Bancroft.
Chemistry of Common Life, by James F. Johnston, complete in 2 vol., 12 mo.
The English Past and Present, by R. O. French.
Las Cases' Memoirs of Napoleon.
A Child's History of England, by Charles Dickens.
Peg Woffington; a beautiful story, by Charles Reade.
The Summer Land: A Southern Story.
Ellie; Or, the Human Comedy, by John Easton Cooke, author of "The Virginia Comedies," &c.
The English Orphans; Or, A Home in the New World, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine."
The Heiress of Haughton: a sequel to "Aubrey."
Frank Leslie's Journal for September.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

HATS ! HATS !—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campeachy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.

Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.

51—

Notice to Travellers going North.

PASSENGERS GOING NORTH TO WELDON ARE informed that the Express train leaving Weldon will run only to Suffolk, distance seventeen miles from Portsmouth. At Suffolk a Steamer will be in readiness to convey passengers to Hampton Road or Old Point and proceed thence by the Bay Steamer to Baltimore, thus avoiding all intercourse with Norfolk and Portsmouth. This course has been adopted, not in consequence of any real danger, but to allay all excitement and prevent any interruption to the regular transportation of the mail and passengers.

Passengers may be assured that by this arrangement there will be no detention and that they will be taken from Weldon to Baltimore in usual or schedule time.

WM. COLLINS, President,
Office Seaboard and R. R. R.

August 7, 1855. 75—tf.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at McGEE & WILLIAMS.

51—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (Successor to *Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

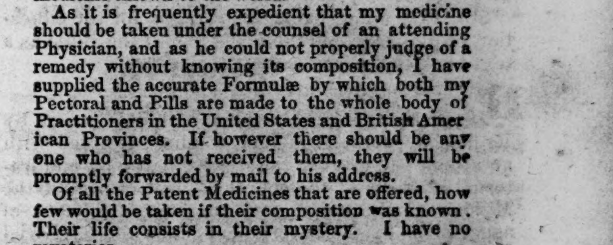
As we buy-land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.

October 16, 1854. 94—

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—



AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the
HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.
ROBERT C. WINTHROP. Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.
† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.
S. LELAND & CO., Propr's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.
SOLD BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.

Aug. 1—wtf.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

J. Q. LUFSEY.

Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM !—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

From the Louisiana Courier.

The Platforms in the Free States of the Opponents of the Democratic Party.

MASSACHUSETTS.—We give the resolutions of the Know-Somethings of this State. This Order is made up of the original Know-Nothings of Massachusetts, who, after the secession of the delegates from twelve Northern free States, assumed, in common with those of Ohio and other Abolition or Freesoil communities, this title of Know-Somethings. They have absorbed almost entirely the members of the Know-Nothing Order.

Resolved, That we hereby ratify the platform of principles adopted by the National Convention at Cleveland, June 14, 1855, as follows:

As servility to the slave power characterizes the national organizations of the existing political parties, and as this servility is perilous both to the manhood of the North and the liberty of the Republic,

We declare—1. That the issue before the American people is whether freedom shall be limited to the free States, or whether slavery shall be limited to the slave States.

2. That this issue has been forced upon the country by the slave power through repeated aggressions, and by acts which have violated national faith, solemn compacts and sacred covenants.

3. That these aggressions, especially the Nebraska outrage, with the brutal assault upon the elective franchise in Kansas, have aroused the freemen of the republic to a just sense of their duty and their danger; and though they will invade no right of any State, they will maintain every right of freedom, and resist the admission of another slave State or the admission of another foot of slave soil.

4. That we shall meet this issue, thus forced upon us, in the spirit our fathers met the issue of their day; and believing, as they believed, that, rightfully, man can hold no property in man, we maintain the nationality of freedom.

5. That freedom being one in aim and end, the world over, the friends of freedom in this republic should make principles and character, not birthplace, the test of admission to citizenship and its constitutional rights.

And we further declare—6. That the right to worship God according to the dictates of individual conscience being inviolable, we will labor to strengthen this immunity through wise State laws; but we will repel every politico ecclesiastical interference, in political affairs, by potentate, pontiff or priest, or their abettors, as destructive alike of this right and our common liberty.

7. That intemperance being an evil, we recommend to the several States such action for the promotion of temperance as will extend and establish that virtue.

8. That free schools, free labor, the improvement of rivers and harbors, an honest republican official representation abroad, all measures that tend to elevate men, establish the material prosperity of the country, and give stability to the Union, shall receive our hearty support.

9. That to insure practical success, we will strive to fill the offices with men of undoubted integrity and sobriety, of ability and of nerve, to resist aggression upon right, come when, where, or in what shape it may.

10. That for these objects, vital alike to humanity and the republic, we are ready to unite with all men, under whatever name or organization, who will aid us in carrying into successful operation these great principles.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an immediate and honest union of all the people of the State, who believe that freedom rather than slavery should be the controlling element in our national policy.

Resolved, That a committee of two from each Congressional district be appointed to correspond and co-operate with the members of all the various parties throughout the Commonwealth, favorable to a fusion movement upon the above basis; and this committee shall be authorized, in conjunction with them, to call a State Convention in August or September next, or whenever in their judgment the time for such convention shall have arrived.

Resolved, That we are in favor of freedom, temperance and Protestantism, as the great bulwarks of true American republicanism; and we are for such action as will best protect and promote these causes.

A sharp debate ensued, but the resolutions, with the exception of the last, were finally adopted.

NEW YORK—*Platform of Principles.*

1st. Americans to rule America.

2d. The maintenance of the Union, and the compromises of the Constitution faithfully fulfiled.

3d. The absolute exclusion from the creed of the American party of all sectional doctrines that are against the sense of any portion of the American Union; and the disuse of the name, influence or organization of the American party to advance any measure against the constitutional rights of the States, or the intention or effect of which should be to endanger the perpetuity of the Union.

4th. No sectional interference in our Legislature, and no proscription of persons on account of religious opinions.

5th. Hostility to the assumption of the Papal power, through the bishops, prelates, priests or ministers of the Roman Catholic church, as anti-republican in principle and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

6th. Thorough reform in the naturalization laws of the Federal Government.

7th. The enactment of the law for the protection of the purity of the ballot-box by the State.

8th. Free and reliable institutions for the education of all classes of the people, with the Bible as a text-book in our common schools.

RESOLUTIONS ON PRINCIPLES.

Resolved, That the National Administration, by its peurile course of official conduct, together with an attempt to destroy the repose, harmony and fraternal relations of the country, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the encouragement of aggressions by the government upon the territorial inhabitants of Kansas, deserves and should receive the united condemnation of the American people, and that the institution of slavery should receive no extension from such repeal.

Resolved, That in the organization of the American Order, the institution of involuntary servitude was, and now is, regarded as local and not national in its character, a subject for the toleration of a difference of opinion by the citizens of the Northern and Southern States, and as such, has no rightful place in the platform of the National American party.

Erastus Brooks, of New York, and G. A. Scroggs, of Buffalo, were chosen delegates to the National Convention.

The business transacted otherwise was not of a nature to interest the public, being mainly of a routine nature.

The following are the resolutions of the joint convention of Know-Somethings, Seward Know Nothings and Whigs, under the common name of Republicans, at the State Convention at Syracuse, September 27th, 1855. They were drawn up by a joint committee, and adopted by all with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That the Federal Government being one of defined and limited powers, among which the power to enslave human beings is not found, we most earnestly deny its right to establish, uphold or tolerate slavery in any portion of the public domain, or to connive at its establishment in the federal territory by any means whatever.

Resolved, That since there can be no legal slavery in the territories of our Union, there can be no slave States legally formed out of such territories, and we declare ourselves unalterably opposed to the formation there of any more slave States, and in favor of an express prohibition by Congress of slavery in all territory of the Union.

Resolved, That the repudiation in the interest and by the vote of slave power of so much of the Missouri compact as ennures to the advantage of freedom, after it had yielded all possible advantage to slavery, admonishes us of the inefficiency of any compact to restrain that spirit of aggression and rapacity inherent in a system which robs a man of his liberty, earth of its fertility and labor of its rightful reward.

Resolved, That the Federal Administration, by its uniform policy, but especially by the removal of Gov. Reeder, and the appointment in his stead of one who recognizes the elect of the Missouri invaders as a true Legislature for Kansas, and demands that the tyrannical usurpations of that body shall be obeyed as the laws of that territory, fully identified itself with the effort to plant slavery thereon, and renders impossible the further support of the Executive by men who desire that Kansas shall now be a free territory, and in due time a free State.

Resolved, That those citizens of free States, who have migrated to Kansas with the purpose of making her free, have in so doing violated no law and assailed no right—that their peaceful yet resolute bearing in view of the outrages to which they have been subjected by armed bands precipitated upon them from Missouri, commends them to our warmest admiration, and we pledge them our zealous and active support until these invaders shall be defeated and their rights fully secured.

Resolved, That the outrages committed in a sister State, under color of judicial authority, on a citizen guilty of no crime but humanity and truth, admonish us that slavery is everywhere at war with justice and interest in binding all things to its will; wherefore, we exhort our fellow-citizens, as they value their own rights and liberties, not to entrust with power, judicial or other men, who uphold and sympathize with the oppressors of Passmore Williamson.

Resolved, That secret political organizations are inconsistent with the liberal principles of our free Government and anti-Republican in their character, and that we repudiate and condemn the proscriptive and anti-Republican doctrines of the Order of Know Nothings, and all their secret Constitutions, oaths, rituals and organizations.

Resolved, That while the policy of canal enlargement is settled by the change of the State Constitution, authorizing the increase of the State debt to the amount of nine millions of dollars for that purpose the Republican party will insist upon the honest and faithful application of these funds to the purpose for which they were appropriated. That in the management of the State finances, we will require a rigid system of accountability and the strictest economy in all expenditures from the public treasury.

Resolved, That the policy of repairing our completed public works in sections, by contract to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders, enlisting as it does a strong pecuniary interest in preventing breaks, or stopping them at the outset, commends itself to our judgment as conducive alike to economy in expenditure and regularity of navigation, and we commend its acception in the management of our canals.

Resolved, That in forming a new political organization we adopt and reaffirm as our own the principles set forth as those of the Republicans of 1800 in the inaugural of Thomas Jefferson, as follows: "Equal and exact justice to all men; the support of the State Governments in all their rights as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-Republican tendencies;" the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor—a jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution, where peaceable remedies are unprovided—absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal, but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism—economy in the public expenditures, that labor may be lightly burdened—the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith—encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid—the diffusion of information and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public opinion—freedom of religion, freedom of the press and freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation—the wisdom of our sages, and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment—they shall be the creed of our political faith, the text of civic transactions, the touchstone by which to try the service of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

THE NEW JERSEY PLATFORM.—*Whereas*, the State Council of New Jersey was one of the earliest to organize and embrace the principles of the American Party, and has been one of the most energetic and faithful advocates of the same; and

Whereas, It has ever been the opinion of this State Council that the American party was formed for the purpose of carrying out certain specific principles, namely, to resist the effect of the insidious policy of the Church of Rome upon our Republican Institutions, to maintain the Union of the States, and secure to the native-born American people the management and control of their owu Government; and that the aims and purposes of the party are not sectional or local, but National, and co-extensive with the Union; and,

Whereas, The National Council, at its recent session interpolated upon our political creed an issue, viz: the subject of slavery, which had never been contemplated by the members of the Order, which is extraneous to its objects and aims, and in regard to which, we deny the right of the National Council, by either affirmative or negative legislation, to force obligations or opinions upon the individual members of the Order, not assented to or expected by them when they entered the Order; and,

Whereas, Many of the sentiments of the 12th section of the Platform of the National Council are inconsistent with the previous portion thereof, particularly the 4th section; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That we adopt with the warmest and most hearty approval, as the best and noblest and most patriotic neclaration of political principles ever presented to this or any nation, the Platform of the National Council, protesting against the 12th section thereof as not binding upon the State or subordinate Councils, or the individual members of the Order; and asserting the right of Congressional independence upon the subject of Slavery, as well as upon subjects of currency, commerce, internal improvements, and such other issues as are aside from those which are the avowed and distinctive principles of the Order.

2. *Resolved*, That we will adhere to the National Council, and persevere in our endeavors to keep ourselves within the bounds and limits of the Constitution and Ritual to which we have solemnly given our allegiance, holding fast with the utmost tenacity to our reserved rights as freemen.

3. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this State Council, that the Missouri Compromise was a salutary act of statesmanship, devised by patriotic and wise men to meet an extraordinary and threatening exigency; and that by the consent of the country for more than thirty years, it had come to be considered in the light of a compact, and as such the settled national policy, binding the faith of the nation; that the repeal of this wise act of statesmanship was an inconsiderate outrage upon the good faith, and *infamous*, because it unsettled the peace and quiet of the country, and has plunged it into a condition of excitement dangerous to the Union, for the paltry motive of the personal political aggrandizement of its originators.

4. *Resolved*, That this State Council denounces any affiliation with any party which is sectional in its nature, and which claims to be a Northern party or a Southern party; but distinctly avows its object to be thoroughly national and American.

PENNSYLVANIA.—*Declaration of principles of the American party of Pennsylvania, adopted at a Counbil held at Reading, on the Fourth day of July, A. D. 1855.*

1. The maintenance of the National Union.

2. Faithful obedience to the Constitution of the United States.

3. A revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration, and the settlement of immigrants—offering to the honest immigrant, who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, seeks an asylum in the United States, the protection of our flag and our laws, but unqualified opposition to the transmission to our shores of criminals and paupers.

4. The essential modification of the Naturalization Laws.

The repeal, without retroactive operation, of all acts of Congress making grants of land to unnaturalized foreigners, and allowing them to vote in the Territories.

5. Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupt tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in our country, by the advancement to all political stations—executive, legislative, judicial, or diplomatic—of those only who do not hold allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training—thus fulfilling the maxim, "Americans only shall govern America."

The protection of all citizens in the legal and proper exercise of their civil and religious rights and privileges; the maintenance of the right of every man in the full, unrestrained and peaceful enjoyment of his own religious opinions and worship, and a jealous resistance of all attempts, by any sect, denomination or church, to obtain an ascendancy over any other in the State, by means of any special privileges of exemption, by any political combination of its members, or by a division of their civil allegiance with any foreign power, potentate or ecclesiastic.

6. The education of the youth of our country in schools provided by the State; which schools shall be common to all, without distinction of creed or party, and free from any influence of a denominational or partizan character, and opposition to every attempt to exclude the Bible from the schools thus established in the States.

7. Affirming the most ardent attachment to the Union of these States, as the bulwark of our civil and religious liberty, and the depository of the honor and glory of the nation, and of the citizens of the several States, and avowing our determination to stand faithful to the Union at all hazards, save those of disloyalty to freedom and dishonor to ourselves as freemen; speaking from the shadow of free institutions, we desire to make a permanent record of our sentiments touching slavery as it exists in the Southern States of this Union, and as it is obtruded on us and made an element and condition of our coherence as a family of States. Slavery existing not only in and by law in the Southern States, is necessarily a local thing, and we ought not, in fact, to have to deal with it in any form. But the present Constitution of the United States having made it the subject of restraint, evidently, too, as the beginning of measures for its abolishment, and Congress having subsequently passed laws for the recapture of slaves escaping into free States, this local institution has been constantly forced upon the people of the North, until it has become the object of a repugnant and well settled public opinion. The public opinion of the inhabitants of the free States is, and has been adverse to slavery, and that opinion has been confirmed and strengthened by recent events. We sympathize with the Northern sentiment in regard to slavery, and claim the right, on all legitimate occasions, to discriminate by the bestowal of our suffrages in favor of the men and the measures promising the most to conserve and give efficacy to the Northern sentiment touching slavery, and to reproduce in ultimate practice in the Southern States the views of Southern statesmen who calculated the period which should witness the abolishment of African slavery in the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That we do not propose to interfere in any wise with slavery within the limits of those States, where, by the laws, it already exists; but that, to every attempt to bring the freemen of the North into new partnerships with slavery; to every attempt to subject new territory to slavery; to every measure proposed in Congress for the further protection or extension of slavery, and for the admission of new slave States, we declare ourselves now and immutably opposed and repugnant.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored; and if efforts to that end should fail, Congress should refuse to admit any State tolerating slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that Compromise.

8. That the principles of the Order shall at all times be publicly made known, and any member is at liberty to declare his own membership with said Order, and the existence of the same.

WISCONSIN.—In this State the Know Nothings have also merged into the Know Somethiugs, and with the Abolitionists form the *Republican* party, with this Platform:

The candidates being selected, the Convention adopted the report of its Committee on Resolutions, and adjourned. The report, aside from some minor resolutions, touching the present State Administration, re-affirmed as the basis of action the Platform adopted by the Republican Convention which met here on the 13th of July, 1854, and which is as follows:

Resolved, That the repeated and long-continued encroachments of the slave power, culminating at last in the repeal of the law of freedom in all the hitherto unorganized territory of the Union, forces upon us the conviction that there is no escape from the alternative of freedom or slavery, as a political issue which is to determine whether the future administration of the Government shall be devoted to the one or the other.

Resolved, That we accept this issue, forced upon us by the slave power, and in the defence of freedom will co-operate and be known as Republicans, pledged to the accomplishment of the following purposes:

To bring the administration of the Government back to the control of first principles.

To restore Nebraska and Kansas to the position of free Territories.

To the repeal and entire abrogation of the Fugitive Slave act.

To restrict slavery to the States in which it exists.

To prohibit the admission of any more slave States into the Union.

To exclude slavery from all the Territories over which the General Government has exclusive jurisdiction. And to resist the acquisition of any more territory, unless the prohibition of slavery therein forever, shall have been provided for.

Resolved, That in furtherance of these purposes, we will use such Constitutional and lawful means as shall seem best adapted to their accomplishment; and that we will support no man for office under the General or State Governments, who is not positively and fully committed to the support of these principles, and whose personal character and conduct is not a guaranty that he is reliable.

Resolved, That we cordially invite all persons, whether of native or foreign birth, who are in favor of the objects expressed in the above resolutions, to unite with us in carrying them into effect.

The immense increase of the shipping of the United States, furnishes one of the strongest and most satisfactory criterions of the magnitude of our commerce, and the unparalleled prosperity of the country. It will doubtless surprise most of our readers to learn, that both in number of vessels and tonnage, the United States are ahead of Great Britain. The following table shows the comparative strength of the commercial marine of the principal nations of the world in 1854:

	Vessels.	Tonnage.
United States	40,500	5,661,416
Great Britain and Colonies	35,960	5,043,270
France	14,354	716,130
Spain	7,986	379,421
Sardinia, Tuscany, Naples, Sicily and Papal States	17,066	546,021
Austria	7,603	324,447
Greece	3,970	264,981
Turkey	2,220	182,000
Holland	2,090	456,462
Hamburg	369	119,884
Bremen	500	160,000
Prussia	1,990	368,729
Denmark	4,789	208,109
Norway	852	368,632
Sweden	886	147,928
Mexico and the States of South America	1,530	193,785
Russia	—	105,509

The shipping of the world is estimated at 145,500 vessels, and the aggregate tonnage at 15,500,000.

Hunt's Magazine estimates that at $50 a ton, the shipping of the world is worth the enormous amount of $775,000,000; of this fifteen and a half millions of tonnage, more than ten and a half millions belongs to the Anglo-Saxon race.

SPONGING ON THE PRINTER.—Here is a little article we think something of framing, to hang conspicuously over the editor's table:

"The public have a funny notion about printers. They thinks it costs nothing to puff, advertise, &c. And thus one and another will sponge an extra paper, a puff, or some benevolent advertisement. They foreget that this business makes them known. They foreget that it is the printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of their immense fortunes. They forget that it takes money to pay compositors—to buy ink, type and paper—and lastly, they forget to even thank you for working for nothing by gratuitously puffing their business."

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: For practice and amusement I send you the following: A public discussion of the politics of the day took place on last Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1855, at John Glass', in the south-western part of Chatham, between Col. A. J. Stedman and Robert E. Rives, Esq.; some remarks with reference to which may not be amiss. As I write I shall introduce just such remarks as I choose, and shall aim to be both fair and accurate.

The discussion was opened by the first named gentleman in a speech of about an hour and a half in favor of Know Nothingism. I need hardly introduce him either to you or your readers. He is not unknown to fame. You know very well that he wears the shirt of Nessus. The fatal garment—in common parlance styled Know Nothingism—has in his case proved its tenacious nature—worn at first as a kind of *night shirt*, it has now become his daily vesture, and it is the opinion of a personal friend that it will ultimately prove itself his *political shroud*. But this is nothing more than he wishes. In proof I quote a sentiment he uttered on the 3d of November. Listen! "When this party falls I desire to be *buried* under the column erected over its ruins." I doubt not that, in a political sense, he will be accommodated full soon for one so young as he.

"Why here to-day?" was the first question solved by the young and zealous speaker. In consequence of a challenge extended him by Mr. Rives. He read the letter which contained the challenge, and then followed the sterotyped and threadbare declaration, "*as good a Democeat as ever.*" He essayed to prove this, and in doing so passed sentence of condemnation upon both Whig and Democratic parties. They were "dead—*dead*—DEAD." In proof of the demise of the latter (he did'nt trouble himself any more about the former,) he referred to the present positions of Jerry Clemens, of Alabama, Cone, of Georgia, Foote, of California, Houston, of Texas, Bartlett and Andrew Jackson (namesake of his, you see,) Donelson, of Tennessee, and North Carolina's jewels, Shepard, of Wake, Reid, of Duplin, &c. I add what he omitted—Stedman, of Chatham. In his reply Mr. Rives rebutted by pointing to the recent elections—the 10,000 majority of Virginia, the 10,000 of Maine, the 12,000 of Alabama, the 7,000 of North Carolina, and all the many thousands that count as majotities for the dead parties from nearly the whole South, and by naming some of his jewels, Cass, Buchanan, Dickinson, A. H. Stephens, Wise, Pierce, Dixon, Kerr, &c., &c. In sustaining his position, "as good a Democrat as ever," Mr. S. took ground against the U. S. Bank—against Distribution—against the Tariff of '42—for that of '46—and for the Sub-Treasury—endorsed most heartily all the Democratic administrations down to the present one. He could not go that; though I think he voted for it.

Next question, "What gave rise to the Know Nothing party?" The bidding for foreign votes.—Both parties did it. No evidence did he offer in proof. No Nuncio was named. Rives was asked to deny the charge if he could. His reply was about this: If there was any evidence against Mr. Pierce he did not know it, and he supposed there was none, or his "*friend and relative*" would have given it. Nor did he accuse the veteran, Scott, of so pitiful a charge; but since it had been named he would simply refer to his fondness for "the rich Irish brogue" and "the sweet German accent."—Mr. Stedman traced at length the rise and progress of his party. How, from necessity, it met in "solemn conclaves" in the deep stillness of the night, and adopted measures to astound the unsuspecting. How they swore. Why they swore. How they "*knew nothing about*" the wonderous deeds that Sam was working by their direction. Hence the name, said he. He considered the author of the move as having struck upon the "sublimest conception that has ever entered the mind of mortal." He told how, at length, it had been brought to light—how it changed very lately from an oath-bound order to a "party"—how the supreme heads of the order gave men 'absolutions' from hard oaths—read the absolving platform, and asked, "any thing there to object to?" He had taken an "humble part" in its construction—pledged himself never to vote for any man who refused to give his sanction to the K. N. party—not for a beloved father even—and yet a good portion of his speech consisted of anathemas against party—*party*—PARTX—office—*office*—OFFICE. To him the one was gall, the other wormwood. Yet he quoted Patrick Henry: "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my heart and hand to this party." Desired to be buried under its ruins—told how glorious were the objects of the party—to put down all office-seekers—to crush out bidding for office—to get others in, that the wheels of government might not stop—"to declare eternal and uncompromising war against Catholics and foreigners"—to put Americans into office—Know Nothing Americans, of course, and to keep all other Americans out of course, also—Know Nothing Americans to rule America. Asked Mr. Rives if he did'nt say amen to "Americans to rule America?" Answer, Yes, sir. Again: "*Are you Protestant or Catholic?*" Mr. Rives' answer: You know I belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Rives dwelt here, and made capital out of the silly question, which, in my opinion, he did more than once, and with fine effect.

Read carefully the following historic parallel run by the speaker, all of you who claim that *your* American blood, sentiments and feelings have "grown with your growth and strengthened with your strength," since the day you opened your mother's womb and first drew your American nature from "the paps that gave you suck." It will repay perusal, and runs about thus:

"Fellow-Citizens: The battle-ground to-day at Bear Creek presents a striking resemblance to the boody field of Brandywine. There on one side beat the patriotic hearts of Americans, fighting for liberty, led on by Gen. Washington, who was a Know Nothing; on the other a foreign foe stood ready to strike a death blow to our country's hopes! So to-day, gentlemen! But it was unlike the contest to-day in another respect—blood flowed there in behalf of the American cause, but only words will flow to-day in its behalf."

Let me add another resemblance. In both contests the American forces after a brave resistance were compelled to yield. Blood did flow freely at Brandywine. But, Colonel, you forgot that then and there that detestable foreigner, Lafayette, commingled his blood to swell the tide that flowed on that field in defence of American liberty. You forgot that a foreigner was there serving as major-general by direct commission from and under the immediate eye of that distinguished Know Nothing, George Washington? But, seriously, how ridiculous a parallel you run. Just think where you placed *all* who heard you at Glass's who do not fall into your political faith. And you believe stronger things than this of anti-Know Nothings. You will not be surprised to hear that it is well remembered that "you hold yourself responsible for believing and expressing the opinion that if a *foreign foe* were to march to Pittsborough and there butcher up the inhabitants, that the men who oppose you in politics, if not aiding and abetting them, would be found inventing excuses for them and justifying their course." Do you still believe it? I can't account for your extravagances, unless, I suppose, you felt a slight degree of desperation for your cause.

Mr. Rives used this part of Mr. S.'s speech with telling effect upon his listeners. He could point on that groun to *two men opposed to Know Nothingism* who had even marched beyond the limits of the State to meet a foreign force. And he supposed that no man there would be much behind Col. S. in taking up *arms* to repel an enemy, &c.

Mr. Stedman's style of speaking is such a hasty skipping from one point to another that to give an abstract of his arguments is impossible. He certainly did not close an argument in his speech. He seldom does. He said some very hard things of several gentlemen—Reid and Biggs, and Kerr, and the Senior Editor of the Standard. It was an awful shameful thing that Reid and Biggs should be Senators and *Mr. Stedman not even Solicitor!* "Two hundred and fifty men in Chatham of more talent than Reid and Biggs—more than he." Poor fellow! Rives' reply to that: "It may be so, but neither your humble speaker nor A. J. Stedman belong to that two hundred and fifty," &c. Kerr and Dixon were men "who for self-aggrandizement would sink the Union." He spoke of "bags of money" in his notice of W. W. Holden. Silly people sometimes think that "bags of money" lie at one end of the arch of the rainbow.

The word *renegade* is a sore point with him. He don't like to be called such. He is not one(?) He repelled the charge manfully. But he calls Kerr one with some gusto. So he does all who were Whigs before and now refuse to "come over to the foul party" and vote for I don't know who.

On the slavery question Mr. S. gave us some flowing declamation to show the soundness of his party North of Mason's and Dixon's line, but he did not present a single convincing fact, nor even attempt an argument. Condemned Wilson, but did not tell who placed him in the Senate; also, Chase and Hale, but did not say that they were elevated by Know Nothing votes! I have already given some of the points of Rives' reply. On this point he gave statistics of the votes in Congress since 1835 to prove their relative soundness on this subject. The votes are those of Northern Whigs and Democrats. Admission of Florida, all the Democrats but three *for it*, every Whig *against it* in the House, and in the Senate there were only nine nays—*all Whigs*. On Brodhead's motion to lay the Wilmot Proviso on the table, in the House every Whig and twenty-three Democrats against it—the rest all *for it*—only Democrats though. In the Senate ten Whigs for, none against, three Democrats for, seventeen against. On the Utah bill five to one of Northern Whigs were against the South, two-thirds of Northern Democrats for the South. On the Fugitive-Slave bill Northern Whigs, four were for fifty-seven against—Democrats 26 for and 15 against it. On the attempt to repeal it in 1854—Northern Whigs 73 for and five against—Northern Democrats eight for, fifty against—the whole South against. Nebraska-Kansas bill—Northern Whigs none for and 48 against—Northern Democrats forty-four for and forty-three against. In the Senate Northern Whigs none for six against—Northern Democrats fourteen for and two against—one Whig from the South and also one Democrat against it—*both now Know Nothings*. Mr. Rives thought these facts convincing of the position that Northern Democrats had by their votes always shown themselves truer to the South than their opponents. He would like his friend to rebut them *if he could*. For an unpretending man Mr. Rives is a good reasoner—speaks with effect to the feelings of his hearers—uses plain, somewhat ungramatical, but forcible English—manages his cause with tact and shrewdness—and has far more prudence and policy than Col. Stedman.

I have spoken so much of the first speaker, and given some of the replies at the points I thought most appropriate, I shall follow Mr. Rives no further, therefore.

Mr. S. made a rejoinder—not witty—told an anecdote. I can't detail it. The gist of it was that the *odor* of the animal is the test of its nature.—Application, Mr. Rives looked like an American, talked like one, but didn't *smell* like one. Don't laugh! Complained that very low means were taken to break him down in Chatham—both personally and politically. So far as I know he is mistaken. But I suppose all "ANTI's" that heard him that day stand ready by all fair and honorable means to contribute to his *political overthrow*. They could not have proper self-respect and act otherwise.

Who came off victor each one who heard and each one who reads is left to judge for himself. But I here express the belief that a campaign of just such discussions in July next will ensure the defeat of the Know Nothing party in Chatham.

The two champions met in discussion at Haywood in July last. On that occasion some enthusiastic scribbler wrote of the Col. S. that he "delivered one of the most convincing, eloquent, and unanswerable addresses that it has ever been my (*his, of course,*) good fortune to hear." *That wasn't so at John Glass's.* Likewise, said he: "That if ever mortal man caught a castigation it was R. E. Rives, Esq." *That wasn't so at John Glass's.* On another occasion he (Mr. S.) was heralded to the world as having 'made a rejoinder " ot the most scathing nature that ever was pronounced in the County of Chatham—ably sustaining his former reputation as a public speaker." *That wasn't so at John Glass's.*

BEAR CREEK.

November 6th, 1855.

For the Standard.

Editors of the North Carolina Standard:

GENTLEMEN: Your correspondent "W. V. G." is entitled to the sincere thanks of the friends of Mr. Secretary Dobbin for his pleasing review of the career of that distinguished gentleman. And we hope he will not take it unkindly that we append a few additional remarks on his article.

We think that "W. V. G." has undervalued the deep and abiding hold that Mr. Dobbin has on the confidence and affections, not only of his personal and political friends, but of every patriotic American citizen. The inflexible integrity and transcendant ability with which he has ever discharged his duty, have hushed the voice of malice and left no ground for the critic. Few statesmen of our nation, and none of the present day, have led as unspotted a private and public life as Mr. Dobbin. These qualities, and not the groundless caprice of the multitude, have made James C. Dobbin one of the first men of the nation. The people know and feel this; and his very name is a tower of strength wherever ability is admired, integrity honored, and the Constitution beloved. Why, then, should "W. V. G." propose for the second office of the nation the man who, morally and intellectually, is second to none? Believe us, "W. V. G.," he would be an honor to any office in which he could be placed; and if there is a man in the Republic who would fill the Presidential chair with honor to the nation, and without any addition to his own greatness, that man is JAMES COCHRAN DOBBIN.

Your correspondent, though he may admire the statesman, cannot duly appreciate the *man*, till he learns intimately his character in the private walks of life. There the glory of the statesman will be forgotten in the purity and amiability of the private citizen in the delightfulness of the social circle, and in the humility of the Christian.

If the National Democratic Party would preserve its integrity and further its interests, it must not slight the claims of Dobbin to be their standard-bearer in the coming contest. Not even the back-biting malice of Know Nothingism could pick a flaw in his character; ana the language of every true Democratic heart would be,—and *is*, "where Dobbin leads we will follow."

The day will come when, in every part of the Republic, the name of our noble fellow-citizen will be honored and loved as it now is in

HARNETT.

For the Standard.

REV. WILLIAM A. SMITH, D. D.

Editors N. C. Standard:

GENTLEMEN: We observe in the last Richmond Enquirer a communication in which it is stated that among the other distinguished gentlemen from the South invited to deliver lectures on slavery during the ensuing winter in Boston, is William A. Smith, D. D., President of Randolph Macon College. With a high appreciation of his transcendant abilities and perfect confidence that he could effect a great deal in allaying the agitation which is at present exciting our country from its centre to its circumference, we, in common with many other friends of Dr. Smith in this part of the State, do urge him to accept the invitation. We think the author of the above-mentioned article takes the correct view when he says: "We are glad Mr. Wise did not go. We should tell them, as politicians, we scorn to debate with them that which is ours; but many well-meaning Christians in the North have been misled, and hence they are found on the side of fanaticism.—Let President Smith go by all means, and let the students at Cambridge, the merchants, tradesmen and peasantry of New England learn from a Virginia clergyman its true bearing, and it may be the means of extinguishing that torch which threatens to consume the fabric reared by the hands and cemented by the blood of our fathers." Dr. Smith is not only one of the ablest divines, but one of the most intellectual men in the Union; and on the subject of slavery he is preeminent, having examined carefully that question in all its parts. Should he accept, which we trust he will, Abolitionism and all other kinds of isms opposed to the South's having her just dues under the Constitution, will receive at his hands a rebuke not to be forgotten soon.

SOPHOCLES.

Johnston Co., N. C.

For the Standard.

EDITORS OF THE STANDARD:—*Gentlemen:* Did you know that the Know-Nothings had had a "great mass meeting" in Halifax? So the papers (some of them) say. Well, *I was there.* It was court week, and when you read that it was at the shank end of the week and that every body had got tired and gone home, don't believe it. There were as many people *attending court* on Friday, the first day of the meeting, as there were any day during the week. Previous notice of two or three months was given—many *big guns* invited to "go off" on the occasion, and much sheep, hog, and beef meat provided "for all without distinction of party or sex" to eat. The day dawned and the time for meeting approached. Having an idle hour or two and an idle curiosity, strolled up to "the grove," to see how many it takes to make a Know Nothing mass meeting.—Court was adjourned and everybody who wanted to go went. I counted the crowd, (an easy task) when at flood tide, *one by one*, and the following is the sum, all told:

Men,	198
Women and girls,	26
Boys,	17
Negroes,	49
Musicians,	10

Of the number of men, 41 I know to be Democrats.

The order of speaking was, on Friday, R. T. Paine and Henry W. Miller—Friday night, R. T. Paine and Henry W. Miller, followed by R. B. Parker, *Rev. Thos. G. Lowe*, of the M. E. Church in a few remarks, and some others. On Saturday, R. T. Paine and Henry W. Miller. Nothing new was said by any of the speakers. Hons. Jere Clemens, Jno. Minor Botts, —— Flournoy and others didn't arrive in time to address the "large and attentive" audience, nor have I heard of their arrival since, though they were "confidently expected." The order of eating was a half cooked barbecue dinner on Friday; *ditto* on Saturday.

Let me assure you, Messrs. Editors, if the K. N's are satisfied with the demonstration on the 26th and 27th of October in Halifax, the Democrats are superlatively so. The death of the fungus concern in this region is so sudden that it can hardly be called a natural one, and I am not certain but the Coroner will have to sit on its body yet.

QUANKEY.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The following letter was not received in time to append to the proceedings of the late Fair in the Arator. You will probably oblige many of your agricultural readers by giving it an insertion in your widely circulating journal. It shall appear in my next number, and I hope the papers generally will copy it, that the liberal offer of Mr. Dibble may be known throughout the State.

Very respectfully,
THOS. J. LEMAY,
Sec'y N. C. St. Ag. Sct'y.

RALEIGH, Oct. 19, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—With a view of contributing to the objects of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, and of aiding in the improvement of Agriculture generally in the State, I will purchase guano or other manure, agricultural implements and tools, improved stock or seeds, free of commission.

Orders addressed to Dibble & Bunce, 180, Front St. New York, will be cheerfully attended to.

Yours truly,
C. B. DIBBLE.

For the Standard.

Resolutions passed by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, on the 10th Nov. 1855.

Mr. Cantwell offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the Mayor be authorized to invite proposals for the erection of a suitable building, to be placed over and on both sides of the main entrance, to the City Cemetery, on East street, as a residence for the keeper of the same. The said building to be of wood, 1½ stories high, rock foundation, and to contain two rooms and an attic.

2. That a committee of three be appointed by the Mayor to decide upon the plan of the building.

3. That Messrs. Turner, Proctor and Adams be a committee to procure individual subscriptions, in aid of the City, towards the erection of a strong, neat, and substantial iron fence, (upon a plan to be decided upon by Mr. A. M. Gorman and reported to them,) around the whole premises except the East end; and that Messrs. W. H. Jones, W. W. Holden, and the Hon. S. H. Rogers, be requested to act with the said committee in the execution of this purpose.

4. That the Mayor be authorized to subscribe, on the part of the City, for one half the expense of the said fence, upon the plan approved by Mr. Gorman, and submitted to the committee.

Under the second resolution, the Mayor appointed Messrs. Gorman, Smith, and Cantwell.

WASHBURN'S

GREAT INDIAN AMPHITHEATRE

AND CIRCUS!

THE LARGEST AND MOST SPLENDID ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD, comprising a *LARGE COMPANY OF INDIANS!* composed of Chiefs, Warriors, Braves and Females, from the Plains and beyond the Rocky Mountains, together with the most

TALENTED TROUPE OF WHITE EQUESTRIANS

of the age, who offer the most interesting and instructive exhibition ever witnessed by the American people, given under an immense Pavillion accommodating 5000 persons, will exhibit in

Pittsboro', 17th, Lassiter's Cross Roads, 19th,
AND
RALEIGH, 20th & 21st, Nov., 1855.

The Chiefs, accompanied by their Warriors, will make a

GRAND ENTREE INTO TOWN

at 10 o'clock, A. M., mounted on their Indian Horses, dressed in full native costume, preceded by

H. GAUL'S BUGLE BAND,

the largest and most complete traveling Orchestra in the world.

The Chiefs and Warriors will appear within the Pavillion in

DARING EQUESTRIAN FEATS,

Feats of Strength, Foot Races, Prize Shooting with bows and arrows, Ceremonies, Historical Scenes, &c.

Among the large troupe of White Equestrians, may be found

THE CELEBRATED AYMAR FAMILY,

with a reputation unequalled in the annals of Equestrianism, consisting of WALTER B. AYMAR, the only bare-back rider in the world; WILLIAM T. AYMAR, the great acrobatic leaper, the only person in the world who can throw a somerset over ten horses; ALBERT AYMAR, the intrepid and daring performer on the double bridge of ropes, also scenic and gymnastic rider;

FRED. SYLVESTER,
late of Franconi's Hippodrome, Paris and New-York;
Mrs. W. R. DERR,
in the great Hurdle Act de Mange;
Mr. W. R. DERR, the great trainer of Horses;
FRANK C. PHELPS and Four Pupils,
in a beautiful act of Posturing; also the
GREAT AMERICAN CLOWN, GEO. O. KNAPP,

the father of all fun, who will make an audience laugh and grow fat with his odd sayings, trite aphorisms, touches on the times, &c.

☞ *Come one, come all, and witness the Greatest Exhibition ever given to the World!*

Admission to this great Double Combination, 50 cents, Servants 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. For particulars see Bills at Hotels.

W. EVANS, *Agent.*

SITUATION WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as GOVERNESS, to teach the English Branches, Rudiments of French, Music and Latin. Can teach Drawing, and Painting in Water Colors.—Address Miss FOSTER, Box 285, Bridgeport, Conn. References exchanged.

Nov. 8, 1855. 101—

30,000 FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.—The Subscriber offers for sale *thirty thousand* Fruit and Ornamental Trees, consisting of *Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, and other smaller Fruits,*

Deliverable at the Fruit and Ornamental Garden and Nurseries in Chatham county, N. C.

Address the subscriber at CANE CREEK P. O.

THOS. LINDLEY.

P. S.—Trees will be delivered any where to order. Catalouges of Trees sent to applicants.

Nov. 7, 1855. 101—3t.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV., 14, 1855.

WHAT IS KNOW NOTHINGISM?

This is one of the "vexed questions" of the day. For a year past Know Nothings have been asserting, as they were sworn to do, that there was no such thing as a Know Nothing party; now that it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that there is in fact no such party, these same individuals turn about and say there *is* such a party. When the party existed they said it did not exist; and now that it has ceased to exist, they say it is in existence.

But what is Know Nothingism? It is a chameleon, taking the hues of whatever it rests upon. In Massachusetts and other Northern States it is abolitionism and Hiss-nunneryism; in Louisiana it is Catholicism; in Kentucky it is incendiarism; in North Carolina and Virginia it is open, and everywhere else it is secret. Opposition to foreigners and Catholics was its original foundation; but one plank has been taken out here, another there, and in becoming all things to everybody, it has become nothing to nobody.

Every member was sworn not to reveal the fact that such an organization existed; and as soon as it ceased to exist they swore the contrary. Where it was desirable to court the Catholic vote, they repudiated the Catholic plank of the platform; and where it was desirable to obtain the foreign vote they repudiated the foreign plank. In the free States it fused with abolitionism and every other ism that would bring it votes; and in the slave States it became the champion of slavery to such an extent that it was in favor of ignoring that subject, and then "intentionally preternitted" and expression of opinion on the powers of Congress over the regulation of the institution of slavery.

Mr. Rayner canvassed a portion of the State last summer, and the burden of his speeches was against foreigners and Catholics; now the Register says: "The American [K. N.] party does not wish—it has never expressed the desire—to render foreigners incapable of holding office—to make foreign birth a disqualification." (See Register of Oct. 31, 1855.) Then why did Mr. Rayner portray the dangers of the influence of foreigners? Why did the editor of the Register *swear* never to vote for any foreigner for office? He has taken an oath not to do a thing, and yet says it is no part of the creed of his party not to do that thing! But hear the Register again in its own italics, when speaking of protestant foreigners. It says: "They *melt into the American population in heart and soul.*" Then why the great outcry which has been made against foreigners?—Why the indiscriminate denunciation of that class of our population? "There is no conceivable difference between us and the bulk of foreign-born protestant citizens," says the Register. Then why has the Register and other renegade Whig papers and orators been trying to make such a difference?—Having spent their thunders on foreigners they turn round and say, "there is no conceivable difference between us and them!" That is coolness, even to freezing; and brazen enough to give a new impulse to the copper speculations.

Know Nothingism started out with a sworn organization against *all* foreigners, and against *all* Catholics, whether foreign or native; and it has dwindled down merely to opposition to those who owe allegiance to some foreign power paramount to that they owe to our own government. Was there ever any citizen of the United States who would entrust office to a man who preferred the interest of some other government to his own? Know Nothingism, then, is reduced to nothing. It has no objection to foreign protestants—it has none to Catholics unless they owe paramount allegiance to the Pope. Every naturalized citizen in the United States has renounced his allegiance to the Pope and to every other potentate; but the Register speaks of the "mental reservations" of Catholics. Who has made the editor of that paper a god to search the hearts and minds of men who take a solemn oath upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God? Who has constituted him a judge? When he took the extra-judicial oath never to vote for any but a native-born citizen for office, did he have a "mental reservation" to the effect that he would vote for a foreigner or a Catholic provided he did not owe allegiance to the Pope or other potentate?

Really, Know Nothingism reminds us of the boy that declared he saw five hundred squirrels up one tree; but kept falling to lower numbers until at last he grounded himself upon the assertion that he saw a bush shake. Know Nothings declared foreigners and Catholics were dangerous to our liberties, and raised a tremendous storm against the whole of them; but now they only object to those who owe allegiance to a foreign power paramount to that they owe to the government of the United States. The five hundred squirrels have been reduced to the mere shaking of a bush!

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

We learn that a great celebration took place at Thomasville, Davidson county, on Friday last, on the arrival of the cars at that place. Stirring and appropriate speeches were made by Gen. Leach, of Lexington, and by Messrs. Gilmer and Gorrell, of Greensborough. A fine barbecue was served up to a collection of about 6000 persons, cannons were fired, and the steam-horses, in their iron harness, pranced proudly on their track. Every thing passed off well, and the large crowd dispersed late in the evening with full stomachs and patriotic feelings.

Thomasville is eleven miles this side of Lexington, and the road will be opened to High Point, seven miles further, in a few days. The Eastern end of the road has reached McLeansville, about eight miles this side of Greensborough. When the Western end reaches High Point there will be a gap of only twenty miles between the two ends; and if the weather is favorable it is confidently expected that the whole line will be completed by Christmas. So mote it be.

Show your Authority.—A hypocritically independent, but truly servile sheet, publishes a string of resolutions and asserts they are the platform of a recent K. N. Convention held in this City. We call upon the Editor of the Press for the proof of this assertion—for the authority on which he makes it. The Press says "the secresy is abolished," and now we call upon its Editor to tell us how he knows this fact. Give us a reason for the faith that is in you, Mr. Press; and then tell us who are the delegates appointed under the resolutions found in what you say is the platform. Who composed the Convention?—who were its officers? Come tell us all about it, as you seem to be posted up and relieved from your oath secresy.

Copeland's Gallery.—See advertisement elsewhere, showing that Mr. Copeland adds the art of poesy to the other fine arts practiced by him. He can paint you naturally, or daguerreotype you ditto. Give him a call.

THE ELECTIONS.

In New York fifty-eight counties have been heard from. The vote for Secretary of State foots up as follows:

Headley, Know-Nothing	72,915
King, fusion	60,339
Hatch, soft	46,898
Ward, hard	31,475

The legislature, as far as heard from, stands as follows Senate—14 fusionists, 9 know-nothings, 9 democrats, Assembly—28 know-nothings, 47 democrats, and 42 fusionists.

MARYLAND.

On Thursday last the Know-Nothings were quite confident that they had carried Maryland, on the popular vote, by a majority of nine thousand. This assumed majority has suddenly dwindled down to four thousand, with the prospect of further reductions. The democrats have elected Stewart in the first congressional district, and Bowie in the sixth. The third district is in dispute, and, if right prevails, Hon. Mr. Vansant will receive the certificate of election. The Baltimore Republican of Friday evening, says:

"Vansant's total majority over Preston in the district (in 1853) was 1,534. The gains for Harris in the county gave him 92 majority in the district. If the vote in the 3d ward is thrown out on account of 51 ballots being found in the ballot-box more than there were names registered on the poll-books, Mr. Vansant will be elected by near 200 majority.

If Mr. Vansant should obtain the seat to which he appears to be fairly entitled, the delegation in the next Congress from Maryland will stand as follows:

1st District, James A. Stewart, Democrat.
2d " James B. Ricaud, Know-Nothing.
3d " Joshua Vansant, Democrat.
4th " H. W. Davis, Know-Nothing.
5th " H. W. Hoffman, Know-Nothing.
6th " T. F. Bowie, Anti-Know-Nothing.

In regard to the complexion of the Legislature the Republican says.

"The returns of the election of Wednesday are not sufficiently full to furnish any reliable result as to the Senatorial vote; but it is evident that neither of the three parties—Whig, Democrat, or Know-Nothing—will have a majority in the Senate. The Know-Nothing majority in the house will probably give them a majority on joint ballot."

NEW JERSEY.

The election in New Jersey for members of the Legislature has resulted as follows: Senate, Democrats 12, Whigs 5, Know-Nothings 3; House, 37 Democrats, 16 Whigs, 6 Know-Notings, and 1 temperance man.

LOUISIANA.

Eustis, the American candidate, is elected in the 1st district. Taylor, dem., is elected in the second. Davidson, dem., is ahead in the third. There is nothing yet from the fourth district. Luke, dem., is elected for the 4th district in Mississippi.

CHARLESTON.

At a municipal election held in Charleston. S. C. on the 8th inst., Mills, anti-K. N., was elected mayor by over 400 majority.

The Secresy Abolished.—The K. N's no longer have any secrets, but we don't know who abolished them. They don't tell us by what power they were abolished. Did they send over to the Pope and get absolution from their oaths? If so, they have manifested an allegiance to that potentate not compatible with their allegiance to their own government. If they just took back what they had said, and swore they never said it, then they have assumed to themselves papal powers, and ought to be closely watched, lest they conspire against the government. Will not some of them tell us about it? It looks ugly, and they ought to clear it up if they can; and if they can't, why they will look uglier. Were the oaths they took limited to any particular time? If so, to what time? Were they conditional? If so, what were the conditions? Will the Star and Register tell us? The secresy is all abolished, and we hope they will enlighten the people generally. And don't forget to tell us who were the delegates to the Convention here last month—who drafted the resolutions—who presided over the meeting—who are the delegates to the State and National Conventions, and who were sent to Cincinatti to meet their Northern brethern on the 21st of this month to take steps for the repeal of the Nebraska bill and the restoration of the Missouri compromise. Now that the secresy is all abolished we shall certainly be told all about it. "They say" they have nothing to conceal, and surely "*they* are honorable men."

☞ We observe that the editor of the Raleigh Register, in his last issue, is disposed to be very complimentary towards the Massachusetts Whigs. This seems very strange in an editor who has so recently "renegaded" from Whiggery, and who has also *taken an oath* to renounce that "old halt, mainned and corrupt party." Is the editor of the Register about to "renegade" again? Is he about to break his oath to his K. N. brethren and go back to the Whigs? No doubt the editor is fully conscious of the truth of the following couplet:

> "O what a tangled web we weave,
> When first we practice to deceive!"

☞ For information concerning the ringed, streaked, striped and piebald character of Know Nothingism see the various platforms of different localities on the preceding page. Can they ever "fuse?" Will the delegates sent from North Carolina to the Know Nothing-abolition Convention at Cincinatti mix, mingle and fraternize with their Northern brethren? By the bye, as all secresy is now abolished we trust the "State Organ," wherever and whatever it is, will let us know the names of those delegates.

CITY CEMETERY.

We are much gratified to perceive that the Commissioners of the City have determined to take steps to enclose the City Graveyard, and to provide a Keeper for the same. We trust that the citizens generally will unite in this movement to protect and adorn the resting places of our dead.

See the Resolutions of the Commissioners and the advertisement of the Mayor, in to-day's paper.

Western Depot.—The grounds immediately about the Western Depot, near the City, require something in the shape of plank or gravel, to make them passable during the winter months. We noticed recently that the mud was some six inches deep where the omnibuses usually stand. This should be remedied, and could be easily done by planking, or by several car loads of stone and gravel.

☞ We notice that the handsome iron palings around the Episcopalian Church, in this City, have been broken in several places, doubtless by rude or thoughtless boys. The palings look well, but they do not appear to be very substantial. For shame, boys!—let the palings alone; if you will throw rocks, throw at something else, or go out of town to indulge the amiable habit of "chunking" things.

☞ We had the pleasure, on Saturday, of meeting the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, who was on his way to Washington City. He was in good health and spirits. Mr. Clingman is always prompt in his attendance on the opening of the House.

☞ We call attention to the advertisements of Dr. Wm, Mr. Crenshaw, on another page. His residence which he offers for sale is certainly a desirable location to any wishing to live in the vicinity of Wake Forest College.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Rockingham Superior Court.—Last week Judge Caldwell held this Court; the business of which kept him on the bench during every day in the week. Much business was done. The two capital cases, against Reuben Samuel and Jerome B. Vaughan, attracted most interest. Samuel was indicted for the murder of Reuben Southard. The evidence tended to show that Samuel killed Southard from a conviction that he was going off with his wife in the night time for improper purposes. The prisoner had the benefit of Mr. Gilmer's services. The Judge charged the Jury that nothing short of actual adultery with the wife would extenuate the prisoner's case to manslaughter; that if they believed the testimony the prisoner was guilty of murder. The Jury found him guilty of murder.

Mr. Vaughan was indicted for manslaughter, in killing Randall, a slave. The proof was, that on Sunday of a Camp Meeting at the spring, Vaughan asked the negro for his pitcher with which to get some water, the negro refused, saying "you'll wait till I get some." Shortly, a little girl came to the spring with a small pitcher, which Mr. Vaughan took from her hand. The negro, Randall, seeing this, said most insolently to Mr. Vaughan, "I thought you would wait," whereupon Mr. Vaughan struck and broke the pitcher on the forehead of the negro, which, according to the examination and opinion of the Doctors, fractured the negro's skull, and of which he might have died.—The negro died Tuesday morning. It was also in proof that one Fuque struck the negro on the head several blows on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Vaughan was prosecuted with much eloquence, zeal and vigor, by the Solicitor, Mr. Ruffin. With equal ability was he defended by Messrs. Morehead, Gilmer and Scales.

The Jury were out for some time; but finally returned a verdict of *not guilty*, to the satisfaction—in fact, *gratification* of all who heard the trial.

Mr. Vaughan is a most worthy gentleman, acted as all men of spirit would have done, and the only regret in the whole case was, that under the circumstances, he had to undergo the mortification of a trial. *Greensboro' Patriot.*

Stockholders' Meeting.—At the meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail-road Company yesterday, the committee appointed to verify proxies reported nearly ten thousand shares represented personally or by proxy. This amount was subsequently increased to over ten thousand shares. The report of the President and Directors was read, received, and referred to a committee of three, who reported at the afternoon session at 4 o'clock, recommending the ratification of the act of Assembly changing the name of the company and reducing the vote of the State in the meetings of said company, and referred the recommendation to establish a transfer office in New York to the Stockholders without expressing any opinion on the subject.

A resolution ratifying the recent action of the Legislature changing the name of the company, &c., was passed unanimously. Another resolution authorizing two-thirds of all the directors, in full board, to establish a transfer office in New York, if, in their opinion, it could be done with safety and advantage, was, after considerable debate, adopted. After which the meeting went into the election of officers. Hon. Wm. S. Ashe was re-elected President without opposition. The old Board of Directors, with the exception of Ex-Gov. Dudley, deceased, and Gen. Alexander McRae, who declined a re-election, were chosen. W. W. Peirce and W. C. Bettencourt, Esqs., were chosen to supply the vacancies.

A resolution was passed for the publication of the proceedings of the meeting, the old charter of the company with the several amendments and alterations up to the present time to accompany and form part of said proceedings.

Another resolution was passed, requesting a copy of the Eulogy upon Gov. Dudley, delivered by R. H. Cowan, Esq., with a view to its publication for distribution among the Stockholders.

The Chairman and Secretaries of the meeting, together with Wm. A. Wright, Esq., were appointed a Committee to superintend the publications ordered.

The auditing Committee of last year was re-appointed. The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries for their able and courteous discharge of the duties devolving upon them, and the meeting adjourned. *Journal.*

Presidency of Goldsboro' Female College.—We learn that a change in the Presidency of this Institution is to take place. The Rev. James H. Brent, to whom our community is largely indebted for projecting and opening this Institution, is about to retire from the Presidency. Greatly beloved by the teachers and pupils of the College; a pleasant gentleman in all his social relations, and more than ordinarily powerful preacher, he will be much missed in the circles of our town. We understand Mr. Brent retires from the College to take charge of congregations. We congratulate the church upon the accession of so efficient a Minister to its ranks.

We also learn that the stockholders have elected Prof. Closs as his successor, and that the Professor has accepted. The long experience Dr. Closs has had in teaching, his reputation as an accurate scholar and successful instructor, which is not confined to our own State, his well-known admirable business habits and his present connection with the College, give every assurance of a successful administration. We are pleased to see that the beautiful buildings of the College are going on to completion, and that the number of scholars is increasing weekly. *Era.*

Commercial Bank.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, was held at their Banking House on yesterday, 5th inst. A majority of stock as well as votes being present, the meeting was duly organized.

The annual report of the President showed a highly profitable year's business; the bank having declared two semi-annual dividends of five per cent each. The contingent fund including the profits of the last three months are now equal to 22½ per cent nett.

The old Board of Directors, consisting of O. G. Parsley, J. G. Wright, E. Kidder, Z. Latimer, J. D. Bellamy, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., B. Flanner, and Geo. Harris were re-elected; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, O. G. Parsley was re-elected President. *Wil. Herald.*

Depth of Water on the Bars and Inlets of Cape Fear River.

As reported by Classes No. 3 and 5 of Pilots.

Sept. 1, 1855.		Nov. 1, 1855.	
New Inlet	6 feet 0 in.	New Inlet	6 feet 6 in.
Rip.	6 " 6 "	Rip.	7 " 6 "
Main Bar,	4 " 6 "	Main Bar,	4 " 6 "
Slew,	5 " 6 "		
Western Bar,	8 " 6 "	Western Bar,	9 " 0 "
Rip,	7 " 6 "	Rip,	8 " 6 "

The above measurement was taken at low water. Add five feet, and you have the depth at high water. *Wil. Commercial.*

Bank of Wilmington.—The first regular annual meeting of this institution was held on yesterday.—The President reported that the bank was doing a very fair business, and thought the stock likely to be as profitable as that of other banks in this place.

A ballot was held for seven Directors for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of the former Board, consisting of Messrs. John McRae, Jos. R. Blossom, L. A. Hart, Jas. L. Hathaway, H. P. Russell, A. Martin, and Robt. Norfleet. *Ib.*

Appointment.—Mr. James M. Gardiner of Richmond, and late of the Lynchburg and Abingdon telegraph line, has been appointed Chief Operator in the Goldsboro' (N. C.) office on the Washington and New Orleans line. Mr. G. resided last year at Farmville, and is an excellent operator, as well as a courteous and agreeable gentleman.

Consecration.—St. Mark's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, was consecrated to the service of Almighty God, at Halifax, N. C., on Sunday last. The Revs. Joseph B. Cheshire, of Tarboro; Thomas, of Illinois; Fitzgerald, of Halifax; and the Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, Bishop of N. C., were all present.

Shocco Springs for Sale Again.—It will be seen from our advertising columns to-day, that this most valuable property will be sold at public auction on the 15th of December next. This establishment is so well and so extensively known throughout the country, that it is unnecessary for us to attempt any description of the property. We are authorized to say that the sale will certainly take place on that day. *War. News.*

The following is the letter of our Minister to General Ponciano Corral, in which he tells that functionary what he thinks of his proceedings:

Legation U. S. A., near Republic of Nicaragua,
Virgin Bay, Oct. 18, 1855.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, in which you inform me that you are "compelled to manifest to me your protest against my return to the city of Granada with the object of injury to the forces under your command in the town of Rivas."

I reply that I had no such object in visiting Rivas, as will appear more fully by a letter which I wrote to the military governor of that department, a copy of which I enclose to you. I had no personal desire to leave Granada; but, influenced by the chief citizens of Granada, (your own friends,) the venerable fathers of the church, the tears of your sisters, daughters, and others, I consented to visit you, in company with Don Juan Ruez, the Minister of War, and your superior in office, bearing the olive branch of peace, and a proposition from the commander general of the democratic forces to make you the provisional President of the republic.

When I found that you were absent, and when I desired to return to this place, judge my surprise when I was informed, both by the prefect and the governor, that I could not return, and was thus held for two days actually a prisoner of war, with my secretary, servants, and my national flag. For this gross act in violation of the laws of nations, and my rights as an ambassador, I protest; and be assured, general that my government will hold you and your government to a severe responsibility for this lawless act.

You further inform me that, if I return to Granada, you will be responsible for my personal safety, and you will inform Governor Marcy, the Secretary of State, and the newspapers of New York, of my proceedings in this matter.

In reply, I inform you that when I have kept my word of honor, given to the governor of Rivas, to remain here two days to await your reply, I shall return to Granada, and that I do not request, nor have I ever requested of you, to be responsible for my personal safety: the flag of the United States is sufficiently powerful for my protection, backed, as it is, by a patriotic President and thirty millions of people.

I have myself informed Gov. Marcy of these matters, and I feel no way responsible to you or to the newspapers of New York for my official conduct.

Yours, faithfully,
JOHN H. WHEELER,
Minister U. S. A., near Republic of Nicaragua.
To General Ponciano Corral.

The Election Returns.—The returns of the election come in slowly, and amidst the confused mass of figures and rumors that come to hand, it is difficult to tell who is who and what is what. From present appearances the entire know nothing ticket in this county, with the exception of County Clerk and Sheriff, is elected, and the state ticket also, with the exception, probably of Selden. Giles, the know nothing candidate for Comptroller, leads Flagg by about 700. He is however, a democrat, and a great deal better one than Flagg, who is well known to be one of the Evening Post kind, and hostile to every interest, in and out of the city, but his own and that of Martin Van Buren. He has set at the door of the City Treasury like a toothless old bull dog and growled at everybody who came along, no matter whether their claims were just or unjust, until he has driven every man, who came to his office to do business, from him. Not an officer, we are told, nor an employee abont the Comptroller's officer voted for him. They seemed to understand that Giles was a sound, reliable democrat, and was therefore, to them, far preferable to Flagg.

The liquor dealers went in a body for Ward and Engs, and of course gave them a large vote. In Brooklyn they also helped the hard ticket immensely. In the adjoining towns the soft and republican ticket were hardly known or heard of. In the town where the editor of the Day Book resides (New Lotts) the Republican only got three votes, and in New Utreckt and Gravesend Hatch received no votes at all. Along down the Island where the residents are mostly Quakers. and have among them hundreds of the old freed slaves, strolling about idle and vicious, the republican ticket was not noticed. Nothing in favor of freeing more negroes can find approval among them. They scout abolitionism as they would Mormonism. It is only where negroes are seldom or never seen that abolitionism flourishes, as as in Vermont, St. Lawrence Co., and others places where negroes are as scarce as Chinese.

This result of this election shows quite distinctly that the democratic party is eminently anti-abolition, and that on no other platform than that laid down by the national administration can it by possibility succed. Both sections have again been soundly whipped, and the masses, by the selfishness and obstinacy of their leaders, are again under the rule of the minority. For three years the State has been in the hands of the whigs, when every year the democrats have a large majority, and threw it away by voting for two sets of candidates. It is quite time this tomfoolery was stopped, and the people should be privileged to vote, as they evidently wish and desire to vote, to wit, for one sound, reliable democrat, and elect him, instead of for two partisan prize fighters, and thereby give the power into the hands of a minority. We think they are sufficiently whipped now to lay aside their differences and come together. *N. Y. Day Book.*

Threatened Civil War in Kansas.—The St. Louis Democrat says that the Missouri borders are canvassing the propriety of an appeal to arms. We have had the opportunity of conversing with one or two gentlemen who have just come from that section of the State, and they report the public feeling as being one of the most intense and alarming character. One of the gentlemen remarked to us, "you may look out for a civil war in Kansas in less than twenty days. *Balt. Sun.*

New Orleans Market.

Nov. 10—Cotton declined 1½, and is unsettled. The receipts at New Orleans for this year are greater than those of last year by one hundred and forty thousand bales. In stock the amount was one hundred and sixty thousand. Sterling exchange at 6½ to 7 per cent. premium.

☞ We learn from the Asheville News that the machine shops of Ephraim Clayton, of that place, were destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss $6,000.

Kane's House.—We learn that this old and popular house will be opened for the reception of visitors this (Tuesday) night.

Decision by Judge Person.—By a communication in the Newbern Journal we learn that Judge Person made quite an important decision while holding Court there last week. The writer says:

"This community has been much enlightened by the learned and clear opinions on the subject of selling without lisense, delivered by his Honor, Judge Person, during last week of Superior Court in this place. He decided that a retailer could only sell under his retail license at his usual place of residence, that Druggists could not sell less than a quart of liquor, unless as a medicine to be prescribed by a regular Physician, that a sealed bottle holding less than a quart was under the same prohibition, in other words putting them in the same position as other dealers who sell as a beverage, less than a quart without license. This I look upon as no more than strict justice in carrying out our present license laws, and treating all alike who violate them."

Appearances and Deserts.—The world is more apt to reward appearances than deserts, because the education of the world all along has been, and is now, merely superficial—a knowledge of words only and no meaning. Hence the almost total absence of the reasoning powers in the great mass. A people trained to *believe*, and never to *think!* what a disgrace at this time of day! The next question about to come up—for come up it will assured—will be, upon whose shoulders lays all the blame?—Who is to answer? There will be no dodging that question. We shall see.

For the Standard.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Rockfish, Cumberland Co.,	Nov. 23d.
Fayetteville,	Nov. 24th and 25th.
Clinton, Sampson Co.,	Nov. 27th.
Beatty's Bridge, Bladen Co.,	Nov. 29th.

One Million in Gold—Arrival of the Star of the West!!

The Star of the West arrived at New York, on Sunday evening last, with 500 passengers and one million of dollars in gold from California. She connected with steamer Uncle Sam, the passengers by which were detained nine days on the Isthmus in consequence of the existing political troubles.

The war in Central America is assuming a serious aspect. Col. Walker attacked Grenada on the 14th ult., which, having been previously almost deserted by the inhabitants, he took without much resistance. On the 22d, Gen. Corral, commander of the forces of the late government, surrendered to Walker, and a treaty of peace was formally ratified between them. Don Freilo Mayargu, the late Secretary of State, having been detected in correspondence with the enemy outside the city, was shot on the 22d at Grenada.

The Transit Company's steamer San Carlos, with the passengers which left New York in the Star of the West on the 5th ult., was fired into from the government forces from the fort at the junction of the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, and a lady and a child were killed and the boat damaged. The passengers subsequently reached the Pacific without further molestation.

On the evening of the 16th the government forces from Rivas made a murderous attack on the returning Californians at Virgin Bay, killing four and severely wounding eight. Both the above acts appear to have been dictated by a spirit of revenge at the success of Walker.

Advance Payment for Newspapers—No subscriber, worth retaining, will object to the payment in advance system.—Those who wanted to hear Jenny Lind sing, had to pay in advance, and what were her divinist strains compared with those which flow from editorial pens? You can't take your seat in a rickety mail-coach, or fly from the track of a railroad car, without paying in advance for the risk of being killed. If you would hear a concert, or literary lecture, or see Tom Thumb, or the Siamese Twins, you must plank down your twenty-five, or one hundred cents, before you can pass the threshold. Nay, if any one has so little regard for his own character as to want to read Barnum's Autobiography, he must first pay for it. And yet men hesitate and cavil about paying in advance for a paper fur nished at a price on the very bring and utmost verge of prime cost.

Astonishing Effects of Guano.—The Norfolk News says that a gentleman in Portsmouth, a believer in Capt. Cocke's preventative of yellow fever, (guano) purchased a bag of it, which he sprinkled around his dwelling. The fever becoming pretty hot in his neighborhood, he fled to the country.—Returning a few days ago, he proceeded to ventilate his premises, when, to his utter astonishment and agreeable surprise, he found that his house had grown a story higher.

Dividend.—The Bank of Wadesborough, it will be seen by advertisement in another column, has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the past six months; and it has, besides, been able to carry near 3 per cent. to reserved profits. Its new Banking House is nearly finished. *Fay. Obs.*

Mr. Turner, the Chief Engineer of of the Western extension of the N. C. Road, commenced operations at Salisbury on Monday the 22d ult., in the survey of said projected road.

MARRIED.

At Pine Valley, in Nash county, on 30th of October, by Benjamin Bilbro, Esq., G. W. Stone to Miss Sally A. Boon, daughter of Robert Boon, of Law Debar.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. W. T. Brooks, David Overby, Esq., of Granville county, to Miss Ann E. Harris, of Wake Forest.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Wilmington, Nov. 10, 1855.

TURPENTINE—Declined 15 cents on soft yesterday, with sales of 600 bbls. at $3 for yellow dip, and $2 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs.; and this morning 145 bbls. went at same prices.

TAR—Has gone down 15 cents, with sales yesterday of 400 bbls. at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ bbl.; and this morning 136 do. at lowest price.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Little or nothing doing in this article and the market is quiet. We learn that a small lot sold to-day at 40 cents ℔ gallon; holders, however, are not disposed to take this figure and are holding higher.

ROSIN—No sales.

FLOUR—Sales yesterday of small parcels Fayetteville and Wilmington inspection at $10 @ $10 25 ℔ bbl. for superfine.

BACON—Sale yesterday of 2,000 lbs. N. C. cured at 14½ cents for shoulders, and 15@16 cents ℔ lb. for sides.

HAY—Sales yesterday and to-day of 147 bales Eastern at $1 17½, cash; and 90 do. Northern make at 80 cents ℔ 100 lbs., 90 days.

TIMBER—Sales of three rafts at $4 for inferior and $10 ℔M. for fair quality. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Fayetteville, Nov. 10.

The stock of BACON is much reduced, and the demand good at 13 to 14 cts. from wagons. CORN very scarce and wanted. COTTON dull and declining—best grades will only bring 8 cents. The receipts of FLOUR are better and prices unsettled—ranging from $8,75 to $9,50 per bbl.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 35 to 36 cts. per gallon RAW do. no change.—*Car.*

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

PARADE ON CAPITOL SQUARE ON TO-DAY (Wednesday, 17th inst.,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., in Winter Uniform, armed and equipped.

(By order of Lieut. Commanding,)
CHAS. H. THOMPSON O. S.

COPELAND'S GALLERY.

Come Ladies fair and gentlemen, who want a likeness true,
Come to my Portrait Gallery and I will give it you.
I'll paint your portraits large as life, and very cheap will make 'em,
And when they're done if you don't like 'em, why you need'nt take 'em.
I also take Daguerreotypes, and take 'em in a hurry,
And if you'll come and sit for one, I'll not your patience worry.
My light is soft, yet very strong—my *fixtures* all complete,
And all I ask you is to come along and take a seat,
Come bring your wives and little ones, and bring your pretty daughter,
And patronize a native—*now I really think you ought to.*
My Rooms you'll find above the store of Sam'l Young, Esq.,
All *carpeted, and neat and clean, and warmed up with a fire.*
From morning till the close of day you'll find me at my station,
And now to one and all I give a cordial invitation—
To come and examine specimeus of my skill in portrait and daguerreotype. Hoping these few lines will find the public "*enjoying the same great blessings.*"
I subscribe myself, very respectfully,
O. P. COPELAND.

P. S.—The subscriber continues to give lessons in drawing and painting, and will visit the surrounding country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting the portraits of families.

O. P. C.

Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1855. 103—t1J.

E. P. NASH'S STOCK OF PIANOS NOW ON HAND.

One Louis 14th pattern, 7 full octaves, double front, with richly carved scroll legs and mouldings.
One large 7 octaves, heavy carved mouldings and leg caps, and sliding desk.
One large 7 octaves, beautiful carved front ornaments and sliding desk.
One large 7 octaves, round corners, fancy desk and candlestands.
One large 6¾ octaves, round corners, double fronts, ornamented tablet.
One large 6¾ octaves, round corners, carved tablet &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corners, banded tablet.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corners, fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, large round corner, fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, small round corner, carved tablets, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square flush fancy desk, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, small round corner, carved tablets, &c.
One large 6¾ octaves, square corner, sunk panel, &c.
Two large 6⅛ octaves, square corner, plain illuminated plates.
One large 6⅛ octaves, large round corner, candlestands, &c.
Two 6⅛ octaves, square flush, fancy desks and stands.
Nineteen large 6 octaves, Pianos, of various patterns and styles of finish.

All the above instruments are from the celebrated factories of Jno. B. Dunham, H. Worcester, A. Stodart, Griffin, &c Every Piano sold is warranted, and must give satisfaction even to the most fastidious. Prices of the above ranging from $225 to $600.

Nov. 12, 1855. 102—1y.

CITY CEMETERY.

Mayor's Office,
Raleigh, Nov. 10th, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS Office until the first Friday in December next, for the erection of a residence for the keeper of the City Cemetery. The house to be of wood, 1½ stories high, rock foundation, to contain two finished rooms and an attie, and to be located immediately over and on both sides of the main entrance to the Cemetery, fronting on east street. The Contractor will furnish me with a plan for the building proposed, to be considered with his proposal.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1855. 102—td.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY, in Equity.—William K. Kearney and others *vs.* Micajah T. Hawkins and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake in the above named cause, the undersigned Clerk and Master will proceed to sell at Forestville, Wake County, on the 5th day of December next, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

1. One tract of land situate in the County of Wake, containing about sixteen hundred and twenty-four acres, purchased of Wm. M. Alston, and lying on the waters of Smith's Creek, adjoining the lands of Jas. J. Alston, Isham Holding, Allen Freeman, Elizabeth Terrell, Mary Wiley and others.

2. One other tract of land situate in the County of Franklin containing sixteen hundred and sixty acres, lying on Brandy Creek, Ray's Creek, and Cedar Creek, adjoining the lands of James Yarborough, Allen Perry, James House, John Winston and others, composed of several tracts purchased of George Winston, Jos. Winston, Thos. Young, James Yarborough, and A. M. Hunt.

3. Also a tract of land in Franklin County containing about thirty-six acres and a half, adjoining the lands of William K. Martin, Jno. Hudson and others.

4. Also one other tract of land situate in the County of Franklin, containing twenty-eight acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Wm. K. Martin, John Hudson and others.

5. Also one other tract of land in Franklin county containing about two hundred acres, being part of the tract purchased of Henry L. Martin, adjoining the lands of Richard Holding, situate and lying on Richland creek.

Terms of Sale:—Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale. A credit of one year for one half of the purchase money and two years for the residue thereof will be given to the purchasers upon their giving bond with approved surety.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Nov. 1, 1855. 102—w&swtd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY, in Equity.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake in the matter of Henry A. Murrell and others, the undersigned Clerk and Master will proceed to sell on the premises on the 1st day of December next, being Saturday, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A tract of land situate, lying and being in Wake County on the waters of little Fall Creek, about eleven miles north of Raleigh, containing about one hundred and sixty-three acres, lately the estate of M. G. Murrell, dec'd., of Wake County.

Terms of Sale:—Seventy-five dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale. A credit of nine months will be given to the purchaser for the residue upon entering into bond with two approved sureties.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
Nov. 9, 1855. 102—w&swtd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Pursuant to an order heretofore made in the Petition of Edw'd Graham and others, Infants ex parte, I shall proceed to sell at the Court-House door in the City of Raleigh, on the Saturday of November Court week, being the 24th day of November instant, a negro girl well trained and very valuable, aged some twelve or thirteen years, called Serena.

Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in cash. Bond with approved security, payable twelve months after the day of sale for the residue.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, *Commissioner.*
Nov. 9, 1855. 102—w&swtd.

A Warren County Farm for Sale.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES, on Friday the 21st day of December next, upon a credit of one and two years, my well improved, and valuable tract of land known as "Pleasant Hill," situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, equi-distant from Ridgeway or Henderson. The buildings are situated about one mile from the Railroad, in the most healthy and desirable part of North Carolina, containing one thousand one hundred and forty-six acres.

This land is well adapted to the growth of the products of this section of the State. The old lands have been improved by the present owner, and brought to a high state of productiveness.

The greatest abundance of fine spring water, is to be found near the dwelling, and upon many parts of the land.

There is, by estimation, about four hundred acres of the land in cultivation; five hundred acres in original forest, a large portion of which is well adapted to the growth of fine tobacco, and the balance in pines, most of which are large enough for fencing and rail-timber, and is convenient to every part of the plantation.

The land lies well for improvement, not being subject to wash, and ample materials for making composts are at command.

The improvements are not surpassed by those upon any plantation within my knowledge, being commodious and well finished, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops, stock, &c., &c. A more full description of which will be given, if applications be made to me, at Ridgeway, by mail.

There is upon the plantation an orchard of several hundred grafted fruit trees, of choice kinds, a part of which commenced bearing the past spring, and several bearing vines of the finest grapes.

There has been a crop of wheat already seeded in an excellent manner, manured with guano and phosphate of lime, which will be transferred to the purchaser of the land upon his paying the expenses of seeding the crop, or this crop will be retained by me at his option.

Persons desiring to examine the premises will be put off the cars opposite Mrs. Mary Hawkins, within less than one mile of my house.

HENRY J. B. CLARK.
Nov. 5, 1855. 1099—w5w.

PUBLIC SALE OF RESIDENCE, LAND, &c.

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE MY LOCATION, I will sell at Public Auction WITHOUT RESERVE on Thursday, the 13th December ensuing, at 12 o'clock, my present residence with 220 acres of land. The Land adjoins and forms a part of the village of Forestville, 15 miles North of Raleigh, and 1 mile south of W. Forest College. It is proportionably divided into Woodland, that which is cleared and in cultivation, with some low grounds and grown up old Fields, is particularly adapted to corn, cotton, wheat, &c., produces well and much of it lies admirably for manureing. The dwelling House is large and conveniently arranged, having 3 rooms below and 3 above stairs, with fire places—a front Porch, back Piazza and Cellar. 'Tis in complete order, situated in a beautiful grove of natural oaks and hickory, and in sight of the Depot. There is an office in the yard 18 by 20 feet with a chimney. The kitchen has 2 fire places and 4 rooms—good Smoke House and Dairy with Crib, Stables, Carriage House and Black Smith Shop—pure Spring and Well water, and choice fruits, viz: the Scuppernong grapes, Almonds, Honey Cherries, Apples, &c., &c.

To any person seeking health having children to educate, wishing to combine a farm and settle in a highly moral and cultivated community, the above property offers unusual inducements. On the same day I will also sell my crops of Corn, Fodder and Shucks—Horses—Cattle—Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Matrasses, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chairs, Sofa, Piano, &c.—1 Barouche and harness, 1 Buggy and harness, 1 horse Waggon and gear—Farming tools, &c., &c.

Terms.—All sums under Ten Dollars cash; over, 9 months credit. A cash payment of One Thousand Dollars will be required on the Land, the remainder in three annual payments, each note to carry interest from date. The sale will positively take place.

WM. M. CRENSHAW.
Forestville, N. C., Nov. 5th, 1855. 1099—w5w.

MANTEO MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

There will be a meeting of the Creditors of the Manteo Manufacturing Company at the Town Hall in Raleigh, on Friday, Nov. 23d.

DANIEL G. FOWLE, Trustee.
Nov. 13, 1855. 102—td.

TO THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH.

FOR SOME DAYS PAST, A PETITION HAS BEEN handed to many of the citizens of this place, in behalf of Amariah B. Vaughan, asking the Governor of the State of New York, to grant him a pardon and discharge from the Penitentiary, to which he was sentenced for three years, in Delaware county in that State, on the 25th of September last.

I earnestly request that persons will withhold their signatures from such paper until they are made acquainted with the conduct and character of A. B. Vaughan.

WILLIAM W. GRAY.
Nov. 12, 1855. 102—1t.

JUST TO HAND, ANOTHER LOT OF FINE OVER Coats, Business Coats, Talmas, &c. Also a fresh supply of Cloths, Cass. and Vesting to be made to order; all of which will be sold low for cash. Call soon and supply yourselves, and don't forget to bring the wherewith.

KING & BIGGS.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1855. 102—3t.

N. B.—Those indebted to us will please make arrangements to settle, on or before the first of January 1856, as one of the firm expects to leave the State at that time. Those who don't comply with the above request will be waited on by an agent.

K. & B.

☞ Register, Age and Star copy 3 times weekly.

CARD TO MY PATRONS.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS 1st January, 1856, renders it actually necessary for us to urge the payment of all notes and accounts due us. To grant indulgence beyond that time will be altogether inconsistent with arrangements already made, and our friends who are indebted to us will confer a great favor by coming forward at once and settling their notes and accounts now due.

E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 13, 1855. 102—

☞ Register, Star and Spirit of the Age will copy six weeks inside.

NEW STOCK!

DURING FAIR WEEK OUR SALES WERE large, and in consequence stock greatly reduced, so much so that we have had great difficulty in fitting our customers with such styles of garments as were wanted.

The difficulty is now obviated, for we received yesterday, from our Manufactory, quite a large invoice, comprising all the new and handsome styles recently opened in New York City. We have now just the sizes to make our stock complete.

E. L. HARDING.
November 2, 1855. 99—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
8000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd.2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
86 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Salaratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—

Leaves daily	at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily	at 6½ p. m.

(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—

Leaves daily	at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily	at 3 p. m.

(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—

Leaves daily	at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily,	at 2½ p. m.

(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—

Leaves Sunday and Wednesday	at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday	at 7 p. m.

(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—

Leaves daily, (except Sunday,)	at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,)	at 11 p. m.

(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—

Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday,	at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,	at 7 p. m.

(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—

Leaves Friday,	at 12 m.
Arrives Friday	at 9 a. m.

(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.
The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.
Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."
Christy Johnson, by ditto.
The Elder Sister. By Marion James.
Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.
Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.
Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.
Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.
Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Releigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at

H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an oxe, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetwon, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.

Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City, on Monday evening, the 3d December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for its consideration. The Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper Representatives to be appointed, in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM THOS. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1855. 95—td.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1845. 96—

FOR SALE,

Highly valuable water-power on a neverfailing stream, with an abundant supply of water and near the Railroad.

THE SUBSCRIBER, INTENDING TO REMOVE to the southwest, wishes to sell his

OIL, GRIST, AND SAW MILLS

situate on Neuse River, about nine miles northeast of the city of Raleigh, and two and a half miles from Huntsville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

The mill tract contains about thirty-two acres of land lying on both sides of the river.

The OIL MILL is in perfect order, its machinery is of the most approved construction, and is capable of producing fifteen thousand gallons, per annum, of cotton seed, linseed and castor oil. There are also attached to it one of Carver's largest size cotton gins and a cotton screw. Fifteen year's acquaintance with the oil making business justifies him in the remark that it is one of the most profitable and satisfactory that he has any knowledge of.

The SAW MILL, re-built two years ago, and running with Hotchkiss's vertical wheels, is surpassed by few in the country, and a ready sale is found for the lumber at the mill.

The GRIST MILL has a large custom, and being in a thickly settled and largely grain-growing neighbourhood, would, with slight repairs, command a custom yielding 500 barrels of toll corn a year, while at a small expense a flour mill could be attached to it which would yield an annual toll of one thousand bushels of wheat.

A more favourable opportunity for a profitable investment, in Wake county, has never been presented. In the hands of a prudent and energetic man, who would give them his personal attention, these mills would pay for themselves in a very short time.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, June 19th, 1855. 61—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo. cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—*Sunday Dispatch.*

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.

II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.

III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.

IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.

V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.

VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by

J. J. LITCHFORD.

October 23, 1855. 96—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSON COUNTY—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1855.—Joseph Hare, John Hare, and others *vs.* Stephen Rentfrow.—Caveat to a Will.

A paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Hare, deceased, was produced in open Court by Stephen Rentfrow, the Executor therein named, and by him propounded for probate as the last Will and Testament of the said John Hare, deceased. When Joseph Hare, John Hare and Rufus Hare, as next of kin of John Hare, deceased, appear in open Court, protest against, and enter their Caveat to the probate of said paper writing, as the last will and testament of said John Hare, deceased. And thereupon the Court do order and direct that the Jury be sworn and empaneled to enquire "whether the said paper writing is the last Will and Testament of John Hare, deceased." And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Willis Hare, who is one of the next of kin to the said John Hare, deceased, is a non-resident of this State; it is ordered that publication be made in the N. C. Weekly Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Willis Hare and next of kin to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Courthouse in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday of November next, and see proceedings.

WITNESS: J. H. Keneday, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1855.

J. H. KENEDAY, Cl'k.

October 26, 1855. 1097—6w.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 93—6m.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT OF Equity, for Bertie County, I shall sell at public sale in the town of Windsor, on Tuesday the 13th day of November next, those Valuable Lands in Perquimans county, belonging to the heirs at law of Alexander W. Mebane deceased. I shall also sell at the same time place the

WILKINSON HOTEL,

situated in the town of Windsor. This is the only Hotel in the town, and has hitherto received a large patronage. Also at the same time and place, I shall sell several tracts of land in Bertie county, owned by the heirs at law of Alexander W. Mebane deceased.

The foregoing property is sold for division. The terms will be liberal and will be made known on the day of sale. A description of each tract will likewise be read on the day of sale.

L. S. WEBB, C. & M. E.

Oct. 16, 1855. 94—6t.

NIEMEYER AND WHITE HAVE RESUMED business, and are prepared to receive Consignments, fill orders for Merchandise, and forward Goods to any extent.

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 16, 1855. 94—6t.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIDAY, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fittedup in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,
The Miscellaneous Essays, do
The Cæsars, do
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPing Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will, take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

(FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade,* at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.
Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,

COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

JOHN B. BYNUM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

JACKSON, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Northampton, Bertie, Halifax and Hertford Counties.

Jackson, April 16, 1855. 42—1y.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,

Attorney at Law,

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties

Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.

Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,

General Commission Merchants,

RICHMOND, VA.

June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

WILLIAM LEA,

Late of the firms of

WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Will give special attention to the sale of

Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.

At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

April 2, 1854. 39—

WATER POWER ON NEUSE RIVER EIGHT MILES EAST OF RALEIGH, AND FOUR FROM THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The subscriber is desirous to sell his water power across the Neuse River, known as the Stone and Cobb Mills, where there is an abundance of water at all seasons of the year, and a sufficient supply of rock at the old dam to build a new one.

Ten feet of water can be obtained with a dam eight feet high.

Should it be preferred to form a Company for manufacturing purposes, I am willing to become a member with a good and substantial Company of gentlemen.

If a Company is formed it is desirous that it should be done soon, as I have this day begun to rebuild the old dam across the river.

WM. R. POOLE.

January 22, 1855. 18—tf.

WM. J. BAKER. THOS. L. BARRAU

BAKER AND BARRAUD,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Tabb's Buildings, Town Point

Norfolk Va.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1855. 52.—

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.—JUST OPENED, 10 dozen DeJoinville Ties, fancy and plain; 30 dozen English Cotton ½ Hose; 10 dozen grey mixed Merino; 12 dozen superior Silk; 12 dozen Kid Gloves, &c.

E. L. HARDING.

90—

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

HARDING'S NEW STOCK.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WILL please remember that Harding is now in New York City, superintending the manufacture of his *Stock of Fal and Winter Ready Made Clothing,* invoices of which we are daily receiving.

Our styles of goods are superior, and the workmanship cannot be excelled by those who do a Merchant Tailoring business exclusively.

We are extensively engaged in the Ready Made business, and can assure all that the *best bargains* will be given. Call and examine.

E. L. HARDING.

September 10, 1855. 84—

WINSTON & CLARKE,

Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 84—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855.

Special Term.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE County, Superior Court of Law, September Term, 1855.

Ordered by his Honor, Judge Caldwell, that a SPECIAL TERM of this Court be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in December next; and that the Clerk of said Court give notice thereof. The Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Cases are hereby notified of the Order and required to attend accordingly. As no State business will be done, defendants and witnesses in prosecutions and indictments are not required to attend.

EUGENE GRISSOM, C. S. C.

Oxford, Sept. 22, 1855. 90—w6w.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.'
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFCERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee.*
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NOVELTY IRON WORKS!!!

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURE OF HORIZONTAL, AND Vertical Steam Engines, Tubular, Flue, and Cylindrical Boilers; Circular, Vertical, and Portable Saw Mills, complete, Grist Mills; Car Building, &c., &c. Iron & Brass Castings of all descriptions, including ornamental railing &c.

One of the Partners has been engaged in the above business for a number of years, and has turned out some of the best Engines and Saw Mills in the State, which can be testified to, by many who have purchased of him.

We are also making preparation for the manufacturing of the most improved Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and other Farming Implements. All we ask is, that our friends will give us a fair trial and see if they cannot thereby not only save their money at home, but a heavy tariff of transportation.

SILAS BURNS & CO.

June 9th, 1855. 57—6m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK,

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN RALEIGH, has taken and neatly furnished rooms over Mr. Roulhac's store, suitable to the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, so far, he hopes by careful attention, and excellent operations, to merit a continuance of the same.

Teeth inserted, from one to a full sett, with, or without artificial gums, and warranted.

Dr. B. is happy to be able to inform his patrons, and all others who have not learned the fact, that a tooth need not necessarily be lost because the nerve is exposed, but may be surely saved, if properly treated, and filled in the best manner.

REFERENCES:

(BY PERMISSION.)

Rev. Dr. Mason, Raleigh,	Rev. Dr. Seabury, N. Y.
Rev. Dr. Smedes, "	Dr. J. Parmly, "
Dr. F. J. Haywood, "	Dr. Geo. E. Hawes, "
Hon. H. Waddell, C. Hill,	Drs. Chase & Hacker, Geo.

Raleigh May 10, 1855. 48—tf.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER,* which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper,	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	"	5
Weekly,	"	2
TO CLUBS.		
For six copies of the Daily,	"	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address

RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va.

June 20, 1855. 1060—w3w.

PROSPECTUS OF THE.

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper,* which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina,* and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equa to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them a in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The enti insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessit of our position, forces us to the publication of our ow paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operatio of the members of our church in all parts of the State an Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting an instructive as to attract patronage from the public generall

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, ant the first number will be issued as early as practicable afte the next session of our Conference. It is believed that th publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856 It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL, }
WILLIAM CARTER, }
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee.*
N. H. D. WILSON, }
WM. BARRINGER, }

August 21, 1855. 73

DOCUMENTS.—WE HAVE A FEW COPIES OF the documents printed for the last Legislature, in two large volumes, a copy of which will be sent free o postage on the receipt of $4.

HOLDEN & WILSON.

April 23, 1855. 44—

EMERSON BENNETT'S NEW WORK.—Ellen Norbury; Or, the Adventures of an Orphan.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 7, 1855. 82—

NEW BOOKS.—LIGHT AND DARKNESS; OR, Shadow of Fate. A story of fashionable life.

Maud, and other Poems, by Alfred Tenneyson. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

September 10, 1855. 84—

TENNEYSON'S NEW WORK.—MAUD, AND other Poems, by Alfred Tenneyson, D. C. L. Poe Laurele. Just received by

W. L. POMEROY

September 10, 1855. 84—